

CLAIMS:

1. A method for optimization of temporal performances of an network of electronic cells, comprising a plurality of cells which are taken from a library, comprising several categories of cells, the cells of a same category all having the same functionality, which method comprises the following steps:

- 5 • accurate computation of propagation times of signals which pass through each cell of the network; and
• identification of cells which have a value of the propagation time computed greater than a predetermined reference value.

10 2. A method for optimization as claimed in claim 1, wherein a predetermined threshold value val_j is allocated to each cell of rank j of a same category, and wherein, when a cell of rank i identified must be replaced by a cell of a higher rank k , the value of k is at least equal to $i+j$, if the value of the propagation time computed for said cell of rank i is greater than the predetermined threshold value val_j of the cell of rank j .

15 3. A method for optimization as claimed in claim 2, wherein, when a cell of rank i identified must be replaced by a cell of a higher rank k , the value of k is equal to $i+j$, if the value of the propagation time computed for said cell of rank i is within the predetermined threshold values val_j and val_{j+1} of the cells of consecutive ranks j and $j+1$.

20 4. A method for optimization as claimed in claim 1, wherein execution of the replacement step is subject to validation by the user of the said method.

25 5. An integrated circuit comprising a network of cells, the temporal performances of which have been optimized by means of a method according to claim 1.

6. A receiver device for radio signals, comprising an integrated circuit according to claim 5.